

Buffy Heater

From: Buffy Heater
Sent: Monday, March 5, 2018 4:43 PM
To: Brian Downs
Subject: RE: Calvey bill's

More info on HB3676 (use of federal family planning funds for the Choosing Childbirth Act):

OSDH is only allowed to utilize federal family planning grant funds according to an approved application by HRSA OPA and within the Title X family planning rules and regulations set forth in federal law.

From the Program Requirements for Title X Funded Family Planning

Project https://www.hhs.gov/opa/sites/default/files/ogc_cleared-final-april.pdf

"To assist individuals in determining the number and spacing of their children through the provision of affordable, voluntary family planning services, Congress enacted the Family Planning Services and Population Research Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-572)." The law amended the Public Health Service (PHS) Act to add Title X, "Population Research and Voluntary Family Planning Programs." Section 1001 of the PHS Act (as amended) authorizes grants "to assist in the establishment and operation of voluntary family planning projects which shall offer a broad range of acceptable and effective family planning methods and services (including natural family planning methods, infertility services, and services for adolescents)."

Additionally there does not appear to be any language anywhere suggesting Title X funds can be used after pregnancy is achieved. The purpose of Title X funds is to assist families in determining the number and spacing of their children and assistance with achieving pregnancy. Title X funding stops at achieving pregnancy – not taking care of women after they are pregnant. Title X requires information and counseling be provided about all options and the Choosing Childbirth Act requires support for women carrying their children to term only – nothing about providing information on all options for family planning.

Federal Statutory References:

CFR Title 42/Chapter 1/Subchapter D/Part 59

§59.1 To what programs do these regulations apply?

The regulations of this subpart are applicable to the award of grants under section 1001 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300) to assist in the establishment and operation of voluntary family planning projects. These projects shall consist of the educational, comprehensive medical, and social services necessary to aid individuals to determine freely the number and spacing of their children.

[65 FR 41278, July 3, 2000; 65 FR 49057, Aug. 10, 2000]

§59.5 What requirements must be met by a family planning project?

(a) Each project supported under this part must:

- (1) Provide a broad range of acceptable and effective medically approved family planning methods (including natural family planning methods) and services (including infertility services and services for adolescents). If an organization offers only a single method of family planning, it may participate as part of a project as long as the entire project offers a broad range of family planning services.
- (2) Provide services without subjecting individuals to any coercion to accept services or to employ or not to employ any particular methods of family planning. Acceptance of services must be solely on a voluntary basis and may not be made a prerequisite to eligibility for, or receipt of, any other services, assistance from or participation in any other program of the applicant.

[Section 205 of Pub. L. 94-63 states: "Any (1) officer or employee of the United States, (2) officer or

employee of any State, political subdivision of a State, or any other entity, which administers or supervises the administration of any program receiving Federal financial assistance, or (3) person who receives, under any program receiving Federal assistance, compensation for services, who coerces or endeavors to coerce any person to undergo an abortion or sterilization procedure by threatening such person with the loss of, or disqualification for the receipt of, any benefit or service under a program receiving Federal financial assistance shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”]

(3) Provide services in a manner which protects the dignity of the individual.

(4) Provide services without regard to religion, race, color, national origin, handicapping condition, age, sex, number of pregnancies, or marital status.

(5) Not provide abortion as a method of family planning. A project must:

(i) Offer pregnant women the opportunity to be provided information and counseling regarding each of the following options:

(A) Prenatal care and delivery; (B) Infant care, foster care, or adoption; and (C) Pregnancy termination.

(ii) If requested to provide such information and counseling, provide neutral, factual information and nondirective counseling on each of the options, and referral upon request, except with respect to any option (s) about which the pregnant woman indicates she does not wish to receive such information and counseling.

(b) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, each project must meet each of the following requirements unless the Secretary determines that the project has established good cause for its omission. Each project must:

(1) Provide for medical services related to family planning (including physician's consultation, examination prescription, and continuing supervision, laboratory examination, contraceptive supplies) and necessary referral to other medical facilities when medically indicated, and provide for the effective usage of contraceptive devices and practices.

§59.7 What criteria will the Department of Health and Human Services use to decide which family planning services projects to fund and in what amount?

(a) Within the limits of funds available for these purposes, the Secretary may award grants for the establishment and operation of those projects which will in the Department's judgment best promote the purposes of section 1001 of the Act, taking into account:

(1) The number of patients, and, in particular, the number of low-income patients to be served;

(2) The extent to which family planning services are needed locally; This says the funds are awarded based on the need for family planning services to plan, space and achieve pregnancy -

(3) The relative need of the applicant;

§59.9 For what purpose may grant funds be used?

Any funds granted under this subpart shall be expended solely for the purpose for which the funds were granted in accordance with the approved application and budget, the regulations of this subpart, the terms and conditions of the award, and the applicable cost principles prescribed in 45 CFR part 75, subpart E..

From: Buffy Heater

Sent: Thursday, March 01, 2018 3:37 PM

To: Brian Downs

Subject: Calvey bill's

Joyce shared that OK received \$3,925,000 from 3/1/17 – 3/31/18 in federal family planning dollars. There is a 10% state match required (real dollars, not in-kind).

Joyce also shared they are filing for a funding extension that will maintain the same amount of pro-rated funding through 8/31/18.

The next grant funding period will be 9/1/18 – 9/30/21 (3 years), and it is a competitive process (Oklahoma must be awarded – not a guarantee).

I shared this update with Stacy, and explained that research was needed into the potential uses of federal dollars for the Choosing Childbirth Act.

She confirmed she is asking on behalf of Rep Calvey who is moving HB3676 through the process this session. She said he will be striking title, and told her that he had reached out to us. (Did you get a call?)

I've reached out to Joyce to find out feasibility on possible other uses for federal planning funds per HB3676; and if the Choosing Childbirth Act had been implemented (HB1703 from 2017 – signed by governor but called for line item funding for legislature).

Will keep you posted...

Buffy Heater, MPH

1000 NE 10th St

OKC, OK 73117-1207

Buffy@health.ok.gov

(405) 271-4200